March 19, 1777. NUMB. 2508.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS broke open, on the night of the 12th inſtant, the Subſcriber's room, in the brick houſe, at the barracks, and robbed of about Twelve Hundred Dollars, conſiſting of Continental and Maryland Convention Bills, belonging to the States. Likewiſe a quantity of Cloathing, &c. Whoever apprehends, or gives information of the perpetrators of this Robbery, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, or delivered to the Commanding Officer at the barracks, and the money recovered, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges. Any perſon concerned in this Robbery, who will give information of thoſe concerned with him, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and have a free pardon granted him. JOSEPH PENROSE, ADAM HUBLEY, jun. Lieut. Col. at the barracks. §

TO BE SOLD,
A good BILLIARD TABLE.
Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

THE Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia are hereby notified, that books may be procured out of the ſaid library by application at the houſe of the Librarian, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, four doors below Fourth-ſtreet, between the hours of five and ſeven in the afternoon of every day, and leaving a ſigned note for ſuch books as they may reſpectively want. The lower part of the library being at preſent uſed as an infirmary for the ſick ſoldiery, renders it inconvenient for the Librarian to attend as uſual at the library room.

Thoſe who have had books out beyond the time limited in their notes, are earneſtly requeſted to return them without farther delay. By order of the directors.

March 12. ANDREW ROBESON, Sec.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Doctor JOHN WALLACE, late of Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, are hereby deſired to ſend in the ſame, properly atteſted; and thoſe who ſtand indebted to ſaid eſtate, either by bill, bond or open account, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as poſſible, to Captain SAMUEL WICKES, of ſaid county, who is properly authoriſed for that purpoſe, in the abſence of THOMAS WALLACE, jun. Adminiſtrator. ¶

WENT a drift, the beginning of March, a ſmall Moſes built BOAT, her ſtern and upper ſtreaks painted green, one of the ſtreaks has a new piece put on the after end and not painted, her ſtern benches out. Whoever takes up the ſaid Boat and delivers her at New-Caſtle or Wilmington, ſhall receive Two Dollars reward; and if delivered at the ſubſcriber's landing, in Penn's Neck, oppoſite New-Caſtle, Twenty Shillings. ‡ GEORGE TRENCHARD.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Captain Woelpper's company of the German battalion, commanded by Lieut. Colonel George Streker.

Michael Claus, country born, 17 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, flaxen hair; ſerved 5 years with his father as a labourer, at May town, Lancaſter county, in the townſhip of Donegal.

George Sailor, country born, 21 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, black hair, a ſhoemaker by trade; lived with his father in May town, Donegal townſhip, Lancaſter county.

John Man Flicket, a Heſſian, 32 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, long black hair; much given to ſmoke tobacco, and drinking; wears an old green coat over his regimentals; has two of his mother's brothers living three miles from May town, Herman Long and Johannes Long, where he will be found; ſaid *Flicket* went ſeveral times to go there, and ſaid he had ſome clothes left there.

William Rudart, Corporal, 22 years old, 5 feet 1¼ inches high, dark complexion, black hair; a School-maſter; he kept ſchool in Flackman's or Longen ſwamp, and lived in Pottſgrove, Berks county, has been ſeen about Philadelphia and it is ſuppoſed he keeps ſchool ſomewhere about the city.

George Strouſs, a German born, 26 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, a Cooper by trade; lived laſt with John Shaffer, who can give ſome account of him; his father lives on Cheſtnut Hill, Philadelphia county.

George Frederick Brown, a German born, 19 years old, 5 feet 6¼ inches high, fair complexion, marked with the ſmall-pox, a Baker by trade, lives in Philadelphia; I am informed he is gone to Baltimore.

John Kennington, an Iriſhman, 5 feet 1¼ inches high, a Labourer; was inliſted in Captain William Weſt's company, in the third battalion, and the 19th of October he inliſted with me, in my company, with the conſent of Captain Weſt.

Chriſtopher Moore, a German born, 5 feet 5¼ inches high, fair complexion, black hair, a Labourer; lately come to the country.

Thomas Wenick, a German Waldecker, 23 years old, 5 feet 6¼ inches high, a Hunter or Yager, a talkative fellow and a cheat.

Henry Hardgood, a German born, 25 years old, 5 feet 7¼ inches high, by trade a Brick maker, brown complexion and hair; his father lives near the Fettering-houſe, but it is ſuppoſed he is with his wife three miles this ſide of Reading.

John Peter Ulerick, a Waldecker, 23 years old, 5 feet 3¾ inches high, fair complexion, brown hair.

Peter Bentis, country born, 5 feet 5 inches high, a Labourer, fair complexion; lived at Norrington, Philadelphia county; it is believed that he is with his mother, or with Captain Tomſon, with whom he was as Drummer in his company, and in his houſe concealed when Lieutenant Shrowder went to look for him to bring him to his reſpective company; therefore I requeſt Mr. Tomſon to deliver me my Drummer, or I will put the laſt Act of General Aſſembly in force againſt him for harbouring deſerters.

Whereas I had an order from the honourable War Office to Captain Culberton, that the ſaid Captain ſhall deliver me *Acbar Groeder*, a Soldier, inliſted with me in my company, when the time the flying camp is over; and if he is dead, I deſire Captain Culberton to ſend me a certificate, ſigned by his Colonel or Commanding Officer of the ſaid battalion, of the death of the ſaid *Groeder*.

Whoever takes up any of the ſaid deſerters, ſhall receive for each man *Eight Dollars*, beſides I will give them extraordinary for encouragement *Ten Shillings*; and if any man ſhall neglect to take up any of the ſaid deſerters, I will put the laſt Act of General Aſſembly, dated February 20, 1777, in force againſt them; they may deliver them to any conſtable or priſon. Given under my hand, at *Philadelphia*, *March* 13, 1777.

‖ 22 ſ 6. JOHN DAVID WOELPPER.

To be SOLD, in purſuance of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the late Samuel Robinſon, deceaſed, at the town of Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, at public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 14th day of May next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in Murderkill Hundred, Kent county, and whereon Rodger Barratt now dwells, containing 314½ acres, about 170 acres of which is cleared, the ſoil is good and ſupported by an excellent clay bottom, produces plentiful crops, particularly wheat. There is on ſaid place a tolerable good dwelling houſe, with ſundry out-houſes, and other conveniencies, particularly a large orchard of excellent fruit-trees; and is within ſix miles of Dover, four and an half of ſundry griſt mills, and ſix of a landing, where produce is ſhipped for the Philadelphia market. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, and attendance given by

‖ 12 ſ 6. DANIEL ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE LETT,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed TAVERN in the town of Salem, New-Jerſey, formerly kept by JOSEPH BURROUGHS, Eſq; and now in the tenure of ARCHIBALD M'ELRAY, with 17 acres upland and 12 acres meadow, &c. For terms apply to Mary Burroughs, in Salem, or John Hart, in Philadelphia. † 7 ſ 6.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons that have LOTS on Groundrent, due to the Swedes Congregation in the Borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, that they are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, between this and the fifth day of April next, or otherwiſe their lots will, on that day, be ſold to diſcharge the ſame, as attendance will be given at the houſe of James Chandler, in ſaid Borough, from the hours of 10 to 5 o'clock on ſaid day, for that purpoſe, by

March 6, 1777. ‖ JUSTA WALRAVEN, Truſtee.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A PLANTATION of good LAND, in Gwynedd townſhip, Philadelphia county, 19 miles from the city, about a mile from Northwales Meeting-houſe, and joining land of Reeſe Harry and Thomas Evans, and John Troxel's mill, on the Wiſſahickon, containing 180 acres of land; there are 125 acres cleared, 25 of which excellent meadow well watered, and there can be 8 acres more made, the reſt is all good woodland; there are a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, a large ſtone barn, 75 feet by 30, a large bearing orchard, and a pump of good water before the door, all in good repair, 30 acres of corn in the ground, and good fencing round the whole. The title indiſputable. Enquire on the premiſes for PETER TROXEL. ¶

Back Creek, March 7, 1777.

STOLEN, on Wedneſday morning laſt, out of the Subſcriber's Stable, at Back Creek Landing, a ſmall cheſtnut brown MARE, about 14 hands high, three white feet, a ſtar in her forehead, trots and gallops. She is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain William Glenn, who formerly lived about Wilmington; he is a man about 6 feet high, able bodied, claret coloured coat, pale red jacket, clouded ſtockings, leather breeches, new ſhoes, and plated buckles; has a few cuts lately received on, and wears a handkerchief round, his head. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid thief and mare, ſo that the owner may have the mare, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall recieve *Thirty Dollars*; for the mare alone, *Ten Dollars*; and for the thief, if puniſhed, *Twenty Dollars*, paid by

‖ 7 ſ 6. THOMAS WERT.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county,

THE plantation whereon he now dwells, containing one hundred acres; bounded by lands of the reverend Joſhua Jones, John Thomas, Cadwalader Roberts, Jown Sympſon, and John Harris; whereon are a convenient dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. alſo a good orchard, which produces good ſummer and winter fruit, about 18 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, moſt of which may be watered, and about 30 acres of woodland, the reſt cleared and in good repair, an excellent well of water near the door, and a never-failing ſpring a little diſtant, with a new houſe over it. Said place is contiguous to ſeveral places of worſhip, as alſo to a ſaw-mill and griſt-mills, and a free ſchool which is in ſaid townſhip. Said place is about 21 miles diſtant from Philadelphia, and the title indiſputable.

SAMUEL DUNLAP.

DESERTED from the 6th Pennſylvania battalion, or Colonel Robert Magaw's, the following perſons, viz.

Timothy Ryan, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high; had on, when he deſerted, the regimental clothing of the 5th Pennſylvania battalion, brown and red, which he formerly belonged to.

George Sager, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; had on, when he deſerted, the regimental clothing belonging to the 5th Pennſylvania battalion, which he formerly belonged to.

Stephen Green, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, black curled hair; had on, when he deſerted, a blue over jacket and a light coloured one underneath, buckſkin breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and a round hat, bound.

Solomon Boon, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; he formerly belonged to the 5th Pennſylvania battalion; had on, when he deſerted, a red coat, white ſwanſkin jacket, with the buttons of the 5th battalion, buckſkin breeches, yarn ſtockings.

William Aſhley, and *John Harriſon*; *Aſhley* about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; had on, when he deſerted, a brown ſurtout coat, ſtriped lincey trowſers, ſhort fair hair, curled, a round hat. *John Harriſon*, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, when he deſerted, a blue ſurtout coat, red under jacket, buckſkin breeches, white worſted ſtockings, long quartered ſhoes, with large ſquare ſilver buckles in them, 3 cocked hat, with a ſilver button and loop. It is ſuppoſed that the abovementioned *William Aſhley* and *John Harriſon* will endeavour to get off in ſome veſſel that is going to ſea, as they deſerted both together and *Aſhley* being formerly a ſailor; all maſters of veſſels are requeſted to confine ſuch, ſhould they offer: It is likely they may change their names.

John Dunn, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; had on, when he deſerted, the regimental clothing belonging to the 5th Pennſylvania battalion.

Whoever apprehends any of the above deſerters, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges.

‖ 10 s. EDWARD YOUNG, Lieut. 6th P. R.

Philadelphia Barracks, March 11, 1777.

DESERTED, laſt night, from my company of the 9th Pennſylvania regiment, commanded by Lieut. Colonel George Nagle, two Soldiers, viz.

Chriſtopher Stillwaggon, 5 feet 10 inches high, 22 years of age, dark complexion, wears his hair tied, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, and took with him, a new uniform brown coat, turned up with red, brown jacket, new buckſkin breeches, new ſtockings and ſhoes; he likewiſe took with him a brown uniform coat, faced with buff.

Felix Taylor, a German, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black eyes; had on, and took him, a new brown uniform coat, faced with red, blue jacket, half-worn buckſkin breeches, new ſtockings and ſhoes, old beaver hat, lately trimmed. Thoſe fellows were juſt fitted out for camp.

Whoever takes up ſaid Deſerters, and delivers them to their reſpective company, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN DAVIS, Captain.

*** It is ſuppoſed ſaid Deſerters are gone towards New-Holland, Lancaſter county. ¶

N. B. *William Wilſon*, *Thomas Sharp*, *Daniel Williamſon*, and *Nicholas Groeman*, are deſired to join this company in twelve days from this date, otherwiſe they will be deemed deſerters and dealt with as ſuch.

THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED ſome time ago, from Col. Thomas Procter's regiment of artillery, belonging to the State of Pennſylvania, the following perſons, viz.

Peter Marlin, a Frenchman, by trade a Cock, 5 feet 7⅛ inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, black hair.

Peter Calvert, a Frenchman, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high, light brown hair, ſhort pug noſe.

Abraham Kinnard, country born, by trade a Taylor, 30 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, dark brown hair.

Likewiſe *Uriah Grandy*, *Richard Welſh*, *Michael Welſh*, *John Obryan*, and *James Murphy*.

Whoever will apprehend any of the ſaid Deſerters and confine them in goal, or deliver them to the Commanding Officer at Fort Iſland, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward for each.

W. EMES, C. L. of Artillery.

N. B. Any of the above Deſerters on delivering themſelves up in three weeks from this date, ſhall have their puniſhment mitigated *March* 13, 1777. ‖ 7 ſ 6.

FIFTY-SIX DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain James Taylor's company, the following Soldiers, viz.

John Fagen, Drummer, an Iriſhman, 5 feet 4 inches high, black hair, dark complexion; ſerved the laſt campaign in one of the Virginia regiments; had on a light coloured coat, ſlouched hat, and leather breeches.

Thomas Steel, 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in Lancaſter county, by trade a Barber, light hair, fair complexion; had on a brown coat and jacket, and leather breeches.

Michael M'David, 29 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, born in Ireland, brown hair, dark complexion; had on a light cloth coat and jacket, ſlouched hat.

John Hadigas, born in Ireland, dark complexion; had on a yellow hunting ſhirt, and round felt hat.

James M'Clain, 27 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, born in Ireland, dark complexion, brown hair; had on a purple hunting ſhirt, and an old felt hat.

Jonathan Williams, 5 feet 10 inches high, well made, with ſhort black curled hair, dark complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, heavy eye-browed, with a ſcar leading from his right eye, by trade a Butcher; had on a regimental blue coat, faced with white, buckſkin breeches, blue yarn ſtockings; ſuppoſed to be gone towards Baltimore-town.

Patrick Harvey, Iriſh deſcent, a well made neat fellow, 5 feet 9 inches high, dark hair, tied, dark complexion; ſerved the laſt campaign with Captain Williams, of the Second P. B. had on a brown regimental coat, faced with green, grey coating jacket, and buckſkin breeches.

Any perſon who will take up ſaid deſerters, and ſecure them, ſhall be entitled to the above rewards, or EIGHT DOLLARS for either of them, paid by JAMES TAYLOR, Captain

‖ 10 s. 5th Pennſylvania battalion.

CAME ſome time ago to the plantation of *Frederick Caſter*, in Oxford townſhip Philadelphia county, a SORREL MARE, about 12½ hands high, had ſhoes on before, has a ſtar in her forehead, and about 9 years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. March 14, 1777. †

BALTIMORE, March 4.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN CONGRESS, *January* 15, 1777.

RESOLVED, That the Continental Treaſurer be impowered and directed to borrow money on Loan-Office certificates; that the ſame be counterſigned by the Auditor-General for the time being.

February 22, 1777.

Reſolved, That all certificates iſſuing after the firſt emiſſion, be ſigned by Michael Hillegas, Eſq; Treaſurer, or Samuel Hillegas, and counterſigned agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs, of the 3d of October, 1776, and 15th January, 1777.

February 26, 1777.

Reſolved, That an intereſt of SIX PER CENT. per annum, be allowed on all ſums of money already borrowed, and directed to be borrowed, on Loan-Office certificates, although ſuch certificates mention only an intereſt of *four per centum, per annum*.

Extract from the Minutes,

(Signed) CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, *March* 3, 1777.

The Continental Treaſurer, in obedience to the above reſolutions, begs leave to acquaint the Public, that he is ready to receive on loan, in behalf of the United States, any ſums of money, not leſs than two hundred dollars, that may be brought him, at his office in Market-ſtreet.

All printers of news-papers in the United States, are requeſted to inſert the above reſolutions and advertiſement in their papers, for one month.

M. HILLEGAS, Con. Treaſurer.

PHILADELPHIA.

A SUPPLEMENT to "*An Act directing the Mode and Time of electing Juſtices of the Peace for the City of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral Counties in this Commonwealth, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*"

WHEREAS by an act of this General Aſſembly, paſſed the twenty-eighth day of January laſt paſt, intituled, "An act directing the mode and time of electing Juſtices of the peace for the city of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties in this Commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," the time for electing of Juſtices of the Peace, as directed by the ſaid act, has in ſome inſtances been found too ſhort, and in others, by reaſon of the march of the militia, it has been found inconvenient; by which means ſome parts of this State may be deprived of the benefit of the adminiſtration of juſtice, wherefrom great evils may ariſe to many of the good people: For remedy whereof, *Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted* by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors, or any five of them, of the county of Philadelphia, who have been elected under the preſent conſtitution of this Commonwealth, and they are hereby directed and required to meet together at the houſe of Jacob Neff, in the ſaid county, on the twenty-fourth day of this inſtant March, and divide the county of Philadelphia into Twelve Diſtricts, and thereof immediately to advertiſe the inhabitants of each diſtrict, and to do every matter and thing of the ſaid Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors required, in the ſame manner, and under the ſame penalties, as ſet forth in the act to which this is a ſupplement: And the Freeholders of the ſeveral diſtricts in the ſaid county are, on the day which the ſaid Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors ſhall appoint for the purpoſe of electing, to proceed to the election of the Juſtices of the Peace in their reſpective diſtricts, in the ſame manner as is by the ſaid act directed for electing Juſtices, who, when choſen, ſhall be held and deemed as legally elected as if the ſame had been done on the day appointed by the ſaid act, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And whereas many of the militia of Northampton and other counties are now, and ſome others may be, in actual ſervice, whereby ſeveral of the diſtricts in the ſaid county have been, or may be deprived of their right, in the choice of their Juſtices of the Peace according to the intention of the ſaid act; *Be it therefore further enacted* by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors, or any five of them, of the ſaid county of Northampton, or ſuch other counties as aforeſaid, to advertiſe the Freeholders of ſuch diſtrict or diſtricts to meet together on the third Tueſday in April next, at ſome convenient place within the ſaid diſtricts reſpectively, in order to chooſe their Juſtices of the Peace, that they may be commiſſioned accordingly. And if the Freeholders of any townſhip or townſhips in this State, which by the ſaid act is made a diſtrict, ſhall neglect to elect Juſtices on the day therein mentioned, the freeholders of every ſuch diſtrict are hereby authoriſed to appoint ſuch time and place as may ſuit their conveniency, within three months hereafter, and elect Juſtices as by the ſaid act is directed.

And whereas the Freeholders of ſeveral of the wards in the city of Philadelphia have neglected to elect Juſtices of the Peace, as by the ſaid act was directed, and it may happen that ſome other parts of the State may alſo neglect to elect Juſtices at the time in the ſaid act, and by this act directed, *Be it enacted* by the authority aforeſaid, That where any ſuch neglect has been, or may be, at the time by the above recited act, or by this act directed for the election of Juſtices for any diſtrict in any or either of the ſaid counties, the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors of ſuch county or counties, or any five of them (in ſuch county or counties where they are directed ſo to do by the ſaid act) are hereby enjoined and required to appoint a time and place for election of Juſtices of the Peace for ſuch diſtrict, and give notice thereof to the Freeholders, who ſhall hold the ſaid election, and in all things relating thereto act and do agreeable to the directions of the act to which this act is a ſupplement; and when they ſhall have elected Juſtices, they ſhall be deemed and taken to be Juſtices of the Peace, as is in and by the ſaid act declared.

And whereas it has been repreſented to this Aſſembly, That the inhabitants of the borough of Cheſter expreſs a diſſatisfaction that they had but one Juſtice of the Peace allotted to them, inaſmuch as other boroughs have more; and whereas it may happen that ſome diſtrict or diſtricts may yet neglect to elect Juſtices, notwithſtanding this act, *Be it therefore enacted* by the authority aforeſaid, That in any or either of the ſaid caſes, on application being made in writing by twenty or more of the Freeholders of the borough of Cheſter, or of any ſuch other diſtrict, to the Preſident of this State, it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident in Council to appoint and commiſſionate one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, as the caſe may require, for the ſaid borough or diſtrict reſpectively, any thing in this or the act to which this is a ſupplement to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LONDON.

Nov. 14. In a Lower Aſſembly yeſterday, it was obſerved, that probably future eſtimates might be ſomewhat encreaſed, as it was propoſed to allow the widow of each ſoldier who might be killed in America, a year's pay to bring her home, and provide, in ſome reſpect, for perhaps a ſtarving family; and that a ſmall increaſe might be likewiſe incurred from an allowance intended to be given to every ſoldier who might loſe a limb, or an eye, upon this ſervice, in defence of his country.

Nov. 15. Thoſe who pretend to have the beſt information with reſpect to our operations in America, aſſert, that the Howes have no authority to ſettle any thing with the Provincials, but a temporary ceſſation of hoſtilities; that their charters being now become legally forfeited, will hereafter be modelled as ſhall appear moſt commodious to the mother country.

Extract of a letter from Derby, Nov. 9.

On Wedneſday morning laſt, after the arrival of the Gazette Extraordinary, with an account of New-York being taken by his Majeſty's forces, the bells were rang in the ſeveral pariſh churches in this town; at night many bonfires were made, and particularly a very large one before the new aſſembly room in the market-place, where many reſpectable gentlemen and tradeſmen aſſembled, and drank ſucceſs to his Majeſty's arms. They then paraded the town, preceded by torches, flags, drums, and a band of muſic; and were followed by a numerous and orderly populace, who expreſſed their joy on this occaſion by repeated ſhouts of applauſe for the late victory."

Nov. 22. The advocates of America inceſſantly declare, that if we even conquer the revolted Colonies, we cannot keep them in a ſtate of ſubjection without a very large ſtanding army; there is certainly much juſtice in this remark. But then a queſtion will ariſe, by whom this large ſtanding army is to be paid? To this, common ſenſe replies, that it muſt be undoubtedly paid by the Americans. As their rebellion has created the neceſſity of ſuch a military eſtabliſhment, it is ſurely reaſonable that the weight of it ſhould fall upon their own ſhoulders; they now boaſt of being able to pay 200,000 men for the maintenance of civil war, and of conſequence they may well ſupport a fourth part of that number for the preſervation of general tranquility.

A letter from St. Euſtatia, Sept. 22, ſays, "The commander of a Dutch ſloop, arrived at this place from Porto-Bello, brings the following intelligence.—A powerful ſquadron is arrived at Porto-Bello from Cadiz, as are alſo a large body of land forces; every thing there wears the appearance of a war; and every preparation for the above purpoſe is carrying on by the Spaniards in all their ports in the Weſt-Indies."

It is now very confidently talked among the *friends* of government, at the Court end of the town, and in the city, that by Chriſtmas they expect the ports to be open to New-York, if not to Philadelphia and Maryland.

BOSTON, February 24.

On Tueſday laſt the privateer ſloop Revenge, of 10 carriage guns, commanded by Joſeph Sheffield, arrived in our harbour. On the 20th of laſt month, in lat. 13. long. 56, he fell in with two large ſhips, the Thomas and Sarah, from Liverpool, bound to Barbadoes, each of which mounted 14 carriage guns, of double fortified 6 pounders, both of whom he attacked, and after an engagement which laſted near four hours, boarded the Thomas and obliged her to ſtrike. Captain Sheffield manned his prize, and ſhe may be hourly expected. Capt. Sheffield made ſail for the Sarah, but night coming on, ſhe gave him the ſlip.

Feb. 27. By a paſſage from the London papers, reprinted in Monday's Gazette, it appears, that the mildneſs of this government, and the generoſity of the whigs to the tories, is attributed altogether to our timidity, and an apprehenſion that our cauſe is gone. "It is now very common, ſays the paſſage referred to, to ſee the friends of government walking arm in arm in the ſtreets of Boſton, unnoticed; and they hold meetings and viſit one another, which they have not done ſince General Gage's army came among them. In ſhort, it is ſaid at Boſton, they are very much diſheartened."—It ſeems then, that the tories are allowed more liberty under the preſent government than they were in Gage's time; which is undoubtedly true; but then all is owing to fear. It is in this manner our enemies conſtrue all we ſay and do. The humanity with which we have treated thoſe who have fallen into our hands by the fortune of war, is aſcribed to the ſame principle of fear; and has been returned by the moſt barbarous treatment of the ſubjects and friends of the united States, who have fallen into their hands; even the ſailors on voyages of meer trade; they have been murdered in a ſyſtematical way, by crowding them together in cells and dungeons, and gradually ſtarving them. This is not high painting, it is literally true.

But we may venture to ſay, it is not the intereſt of our enemies to treat us in this manner. If gratitude will not, prudence ought to teach them better. Did the impartial world know all circumſtances, and the unexampled provocations we have met with, they would admire us as much for our moderation and mildneſs, as for our bravery and love of liberty.

"The conteſt with America, it ſeems," ſays a Correſpondent, "is now confeſſed by the Britiſh Monarch, in his ſpeech, to be "arduous." He greatly deceives himſelf if he does not think it will be more ſo.—Indeed, he ſees it; for, ſaid he, "we muſt, *at all events*, prepare for *another* campaign."—"If their treaſon is ſuffered to take root, much miſchief will grow out of it—to the preſent ſyſtem of *all* Europe." A ſtrong intimation that he thinks the American war will affect the balance of Europe. Will not the different powers take different ſides to adjuſt the balances to their different intereſts.—"I am uſing my utmoſt endeavours to conciliate the unhappy differences between two neighbouring powers." If he is ſtill *uſing* his endeavours, it ſeems, the differences are not yet made up. "I continue to receive *aſſurances* of amity from every court in Europe." But he adds, "It is expedient we ſhould be in a reſpectable ſtate of *defence* at home." If he has ſuch aſſurances of the continuance of amity in Europe, Why is it ſo expedient at this time to be in a reſpectable ſtate of defence at home? Surely he cannot imagine the American navy yet ſo formidable as to demand this caution. Or, is he, at length, become wiſe enough to attend to a good old maxim, *In peace, prepare for war*. By his prefixing a "notwithſtanding" to his "fair proſpect," and his being manifeſtly hard preſſed with "the preſent ſituation of affairs" in America, I am led to conclude, that he looks upon his aſſurances of *amity*, as the mere compliments of a court, and that he ſtrongly apprehends, the quarrel he has wantonly plunged himſelf into with America, hath excited a curioſity and watchfulneſs in ſome of the courts of Europe, which will produce a contrary effect."

He ſays, the States of America "have rejected, with circumſtances of indignity and inſult, the means of conciliation, held out to them under the authority of our commiſſion."—Were this true, it is no more than might have been expected, after the contempt with which all their humble petitions for ten years, only to be continued on their old conſtitution, ſo beneficial to both countries, had been treated.

But what were the means of conciliation held out by the *Howe's*? Nothing but abſolute unconditional ſubmiſſion, on the part of the States.—They have indeed talked of privileges in their proclamation; but it is plain they meant nothing but the privilege of being abſolutely governed and taxed by the Britiſh Parliament.—The parliament have declared *their right to bind us in all caſes whatſoever:* Slavery indeed! They have never given up the leaſt part of this claim—The Howe's could never do it—The King himſelf could never authorize them to do it.—Only parliament itſelf could give up its own claim. Accordingly, the *Howe's* were ſent with a mighty force to eſtabliſh this claim by the ſword; and to pardon or puniſh ſuch as had oppoſed it, as might be thought moſt conducive to the eſtabliſhment of Britiſh deſpotiſm in America. Theſe are the means of conciliation rejected by the States, for which they will be honoured by all the world. Even in this laſt ſpeech the Britiſh Monarch aſks ſupplies, for what? to vindicate *the juſt rights of parliament*; that is, this deſpotic, this horrid claim; and the parliament echo back their reſolution to concur with him in it.—A demonſtration that it was never ſuppoſed that the *Howe's* could offer any terms that ſhould in the leaſt affect this claim.

He appears all at once, to have entertained an high idea of the numbers, wealth, &c. of the Americans: This ſhould have been thought of before, when they were his humble petitioners, and would have given up any thing for his favour, but their moſt eſſential rights.

Who ever denied that theſe States, once Britiſh Colonies, were flouriſhing and happy, before George the third aſcended the throne.—They acknowledged it themſelves; they boaſted of it; they urged it in their numerous petitions, as a proof of the wiſdom and mildneſs of former Monarchs and Miniſters, and an argument for continuing them upon their old foundation.—This was too great a favour.—Their proſperity was founded and cheriſhed in former reigns; their troubles began in the preſent. They are now FREE and INDEPENDENT. Britain will mourn the loſs of them; while they can never think they pay too much for a thorough eſtabliſhment of their liberties.

Laſt Lord's day, arrived in ſafe port, a valuable prize brig, taken by Captain FISK, in the Tyrannicide veſſel of war, belonging to this State.—Her cargoe we are told, conſiſts chiefly of European goods.

It is ſaid a cartel veſſel is arrived at Marblehead from Halifax, with only 14 priſoners belonging to the States, while there are more than 200 confined there, and the enemy is indebted to us more than 50, according to the laſt ſettlement at Rhode-Iſland.

On Tueſday laſt the Honorable Council of this State received advice from General Wayne, at Ticonderoga, that two Frenchmen came off from the enemy the 14th inſtant, who informed, that 100 Indians, with a few regulars were on their march for Ticonderoga, perhaps with a view to ſurpriſe ſome of our parties. They further ſay, that the enemy are poſted as follows, viz. 150 at Montreal, under the command of General Frazier; 100 at La Praire; 200 at Chamblee, under the impious General *Paoli, who left Minorca for the ſake of* LIBERTY! 550 at St. John's, including ſailors and marines; 300 at the Iſle aux Noix, with twelve-gunned redoubts; 100 at Bojorville, and 20 at Point Aufar. The remainder of the Britiſh troops are billetted 2 or 3 in a houſe in the vicinity of Montreal and Chamblee, and that all the Germans are quartered in and below Quebec. Cumberland Bay is yet open.

Friday evening laſt was carried to Exeter goal in the State of New-Hampſhire, one John Sheppard, of ſaid State, who was detected in inliſting men for the Britiſh army. This Sheppard tried to get a commiſſion in ſaid State, as a Captain or Lieutenant, but failing of that went a Serjeant to New-York, and there deſerted to Long-Iſland. A number of orders and inliſtments were found upon him, beſides a quantity of hard money.

March 6. Captain Brown, in the privateer Boſton, of this port, has taken and ſent into North-Carolina, a ſhip and ſchooner, from Guinea, with Negroes, bound to the Weſt-Indies; many of the poor ſlaves periſhed ſoon after their arrival. We learn, that Captain Brown has alſo taken a large three deck ſhip, laden with rum and ſugar, from the Weſt-Indies, bound to London; it is ſaid the ſhip is caſt aſhore on Nantucket, and it is feared will be loſt.

Capt. Pinkham, in a brig from London, bound to St. Auguſtine, on his paſſage put into St. Martin's, on ſome buſineſs; ſhe had on board cloathing for a regiment of ſoldiers, military ſtores and dry goods; alſo, the whole furniture, plate, &c. of the Governor of St. Auguſtine, and ſeveral gentlemen, paſſengers; who, being aſhore one evening, Captain Pinkham weighed anchor, and ſtood to ſea, and is ſafe arrived at North-Carolina.

Capt. SAMUEL CHAMPLIN, in a privateer from New-London, has taken a large double-deck brig, laden with King's ſtores and Engliſh goods, from London, bound to St. Auguſtine, and ſent her into North-Carolina.—This account we had from Capt. WILSON, of New-London, who arrived here a few days ago, from North-Carolina.

A large ſchooner, laden with ſalt, from Turks-iſland, bound to Halifax, was taken a few days ago, by a coaſting ſloop, from the Eaſtward to this port; the prize was ſent into a ſafe port.

Laſt Friday arrived at a ſafe port, a prize brig, with 900 hogſheads of ſalt, lately captured by the Satisfaction, Capt. Stevens, of this port.

Yeſterday, being the anniverſary of the ever memorable fifth of March, a ſpirited Oration was delivered by BENJAMIN HITCHBORN, Eſq; at the Old Brick Meeting-houſe, at the requeſt of the Committee appointed for the choice of an orator, to impreſs on the minds of the inhabitants the fatal tendency of ſtanding armies being placed in free and populous cities in time of peace; in commemoration of the bloody tragedy on the night of the fifth of March, 1770, perpetrated by a party of ſoldiers of the 29th regiment, under the command of Capt. Thomas Preſton. A generous collection was made for the unhappy Monk, who is ſtill languiſhing under the cruel wounds he received.

A letter from Halifax harbour (from an American priſoner) dated on board the Bellona Guard ſhip, January 19, 1777, ſays,—"I take this opportunity to let you know, and all enquiring friends, that the following perſons are in good health, and high ſpirits, notwithſtanding the cruel and inhuman treatment which they receive: We are now confined on board the Britiſh tyrant's ſhip, Bellona, in Halifax harbour, where we have been two months: We are anxious to hear from our friends. The following is a liſt of the priſoners, viz.

Colonel Patterſon's regiment, taken in Major Sherburne's detachment, in Canada:—Joſeph Welch, Lieutenant, from the county of Berkſhire. Noah Goodwin, Nathaniel Piſſell, and Egobet Maccum, belonging to Captain Sullivan's company:—Francis Hatch, of Captain Sayar's company:—Daniel Gray, John Scott, and Jonathan Tileſton, of Captain M'Kinſtee's company:—Peter Cary, of Captain Aſhley's company.

Thomas Lenington, Enſign, belonging to Colonel John Nicholſon's regiment, of the New-York forces, and Captain Ezekiel Cooper's company, taken at Quebec. William Gliſſon, Serjeant, belonging to Colonel Maxwell's regiment, of Weſt-Jerſey, in Captain William Shute's company, taken in Canada. Thomas M'Clay, Lieutenant, belonging to Colonel Irwin's regiment, of the Pennſylvania forces, in Captain John M'Daniel's company, taken at St. John's."

A gentleman from Middletown, Connecticut, informs, that there has been ſeized at New and Eaſt-Haven, 300 barrels of pork, and 12,000 wt. cheeſe, which were procured and deſigned for General Howe's army; and that no perſon appears to own them.

The prize ſhip VENUS, from Jamaica, laden with rum, ſugar, cotton, &c. taken by Capt. Pierce in a Providence privateer, was unfortunately caſt away lately on Great Trip, Nantucket ſhoals; and the people, twenty one in number, providentially ſaved their lives by taking to the boat.

PROVIDENCE, March 1.

Friday ſe'nnight a party of our troops landed on Rhode-Iſland, and brought off a quantity of hay and oats. Captain Tyler, in the ſpitfire galley, attended the landing, and gallantly ſuſtained the enemy's fire from a battery of

fix guns for ſeveral hours, which was briſkly returned, but with what effect we have not yet learnt. When the troops had compleated the ſervice alligned them, the ſpitfire drew off; ſhe was conſiderably damaged in her hull and rigging, and had 7 men wounded; one of them mortally.

We learn that in ſome letters found on board the prize taken by Captain Sheffield, the merchants in England have adviſed their correſpondents in the Weſt-Indies not to be over haſty in diſpoſing of their European goods, as a war with France and Spain was certain and unavoidable.

HARTFORD, March 10.

We hear that Major Rogers, commander of a pack of infamous *Tories* ſtationed at Kingſbridge, has lately been broke by order of General Howe, for acting a part *conſiſtent with himſelf;* and that Major French, late priſoner of war in this town, ſucceeds him in command on that ſtation.

Extract of a letter from an Officer at Rye-Neck, to his friend in this town, dated March 4.

"The moſt conſiderable manœuvre that has been done of late was on the firſt inſtant.—Two hundred and fifty men from the State of Connecticut marched from this place at ſunriſe to Eaſt-Cheſter, where they were joined by 50 men from the State of New-York, the whole under the command of Col. Enos, who marched the Connecticut troops over to Williams's and Delancey's mills, to cover the New-York troops while they went down to Weſt-Cheſter and Frog's point, and drove off 200 head of cattle, a number of horſes, ſheep and hogs, and ſeveral waggon loads of valuable effects; while Col. Enos lay as a covering to the party who drove off the ſtock, the enemy appeared, and exchanged ſome hundreds of ſhots; but obſerving the manner in which this valiant and experienced officer had poſted his troops, dare not come nigh enough to do us any damage. Our men killed one of the enemy and wounded another, as we have ſince been informed."

PHILADELPHIA, *March 19.*

On Wedneſday laſt, the ſhip Sally, Captain Rollins, from Nantz, was chaſed in the mouth of our bay by a man of war and tender; the Captain run her aſhore on Cape May, where he with all the people eſcaped, but as the tide came in the ſhip floated and was drawn off by the tender. Unfortunately there was not a ſingle gun mounted on this veſſel by which the Capt. might have defended her againſt boats or ſmall tenders; elſe in all probability her cargoe at leaſt might have been ſaved, which would have been very acceptable to the public, though we are happy to find that it was not of half the value that is generally imagined, as ſhe had little in her but lead, of which article we have lately received great ſupplies, ſo that we can provide every red or blue coated plunderer with a full pound of it, if an ounce ſhould not prove ſufficient to make him honeſt.

Dr. Williamſon and Dr. Hutchinſon, both of this city, arrived here three days ago; they came paſſengers in the above ſhip. The gentlemen juſt mentioned, have not brought any public papers of a later date than what we have already ſeen, as they had a ſtormy, tempeſtuous paſſage of three months.

The following intelligence is received by a gentleman who came paſſenger in the above ſhip, viz. The declaration of independence has not in the leaſt altered the ſentiments of our friends in England, nor diminiſhed their number. Thoſe who are real friends of liberty, now openly avow that the Americans are juſtifiable in their revolt from Great Britain. That they have not the leaſt expectation of their ever returning to their former ſtate of dependence, nor do they wiſh ever to ſee America any thing elſe than a free ſtate, being firmly perſuaded that ſhould the Americans be reduced to a ſtate of ſlavery, their own liberty, or even the ſemblance of it, could not long ſurvive.

We alſo learn, that though Great Britain has certainly applied to Ruſſia for troops, and though the Empreſs ſeems willing to lend them, we may be aſſured that no Ruſſian ſoldier will ever be ſent to this country, as France has abſolutely determined that they ſhall never ſet foot on this quarter of the globe.

France is now arming at all points for a war with Great Britain. The protection ſhe offers to American ſhips of war, and every other public ſtep ſhe takes is of ſuch a nature, as to make it abſolutely certain that a war between France and England is either actually begun, or muſt very ſoon take place.

There has lately been a change of miniſtry in Spain; the late prime miniſter was averſe to a war with Great Britain, and the preſent miniſter is zealous for it, ſo that we know what to expect from that quarter. Immediately on this change of adminiſtration, a large fleet ſailed from Spain, as was ſuppoſed againſt the Portugueſe ſettlements in America.

We are told that our friends in England are in hourly expectations of hearing that we have declared war againſt the inſolent, impotent kingdom of Portugal. The French merchants in general, in all their ſea port towns, ſhew the utmoſt deſire of opening a trade with the Independent States of America, which they will carry on at their own riſque. Inſurance is now done from France to America, at 20 per cent. ſo that we may ſoon expect to have very plentiful ſupplies.

MARRIED, on the evening of the 7th inſtant, Colonel JOHN PATTON, to Miſs DAVIS, both of this city.

IN CONGRESS, *February 25, 1777.*

TO the end that the moſt ſpeedy ſtop may be put to the pernicious and unſoldierly practice of deſerting, and that ſuch offenders who receive the public money for ſervices that they deſign not to perform, may be certainly and ſpeedily carried back to the corps they have deſerted from, it is earneſtly recommended to the Committees of Obſervation or Inſpection in theſe United States, that they cauſe diligent enquiry to be made in their reſpective counties or diſtricts, for all deſerters that may be lurking and harboured therein, and cauſe ſuch whenever found to be immediately ſecured, and conveyed to the neareſt Continental Officer, and all ſuch Officers are hereby directed to receive and ſecure ſuch deſerters, that they may be ſafely delivered to their reſpective regiments, and brought to a ſpeedy tryal and exemplary puniſhment; and farther to pay to the perſons delivering ſuch deſerters, Eight Dollars for each deſerter ſo brought and delivered, and Twelve Nineticths of a Dollar, in lieu of expences for every mile from the place where the deſerter was taken up, to the place where he is delivered to the Officer.

ARTICLES of WAR. SECTION VI.

Art. 1. All officers and ſoldiers, who having received pay, or having been duly inliſted in the ſervice of the United States, ſhall be convicted of having deſerted the ſame, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a Court-Martial ſhall be inflicted.

Art. 2. Any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, who ſhall, without leave from his Commanding Officer, abſent himſelf from his troop or company, or from any detachment with which he ſhall be commanded, ſhall, upon being convicted thereof, be puniſhed according to the nature of his offence, at the diſcretion of a Court-Martial.

Art. 3. No non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſhall inliſt himſelf in any other regiment, troop or company, without a regular diſcharge from the regiment, troop or company, in which he laſt ſerved, on the penalty of being reputed a deſerter, and ſuffer accordingly: And in caſe any officer ſhall knowingly receive and entertain ſuch non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, or ſhall not, after his being diſcovered to be a deſerter, immediately confine him, and give notice thereof to the corps in which he laſt ſerved, he, the ſaid officer ſo offending, ſhall by a Court-Martial be caſhiered.

Ordered, That the foregoing Reſolve, and the three Articles of War be publiſhed in the ſeveral news papers for ſix months, and the ſeveral printers are hereby requeſted to publiſh them accordingly.

JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

IN CONGRESS, *March 12, 1777.*

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures, or, in their receſs, to the executive power of each of the United States, to cauſe aſſeſſments of BLANKETS to be made, in order to furniſh their ſeveral quotas of ſoldiers with an article ſo neceſſary to defend themſelves from the inclemency of the weather, and damp air, in their encampments; and that all BLANKETS, to be obtained in this manner, be valued to a juſt and reaſonable price, and paid for by the States reſpectively, to be repaid by the United States. And that the legiſlatures, or, in their receſs, the executive power, do cauſe money to be put into the hands of a proper officer in every county, diſtrict or townſhip, in order that ſuch BLANKETS may be paid for, without delay or trouble to the houſekeepers on whom the aſſeſſments ſhall be made.

By order of Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

To PHOCION.

WHETHER you are that proprietarian retainer—that compromizing farmer—that procraſtinating delegate, whoſe chilling breath blackened all the meaſures of Congreſs, whether you are that *piddling politician*—that *ſummer ſoldier* that once looked over the Sound to Staten Iſland on purpoſe to regain your loſt popularity, and in time of more imminent danger, reſigned all your public truſts, and fled to another State—or whether you are that deteſted *Jackall*, whoſe whole life has been ſpent in hunting prey for foreign and domeſtic lions, imports but little in the preſent queſtion. One thing is clear as ſunſhine, that you are a pernicious diſappointed and diſaffected *incendiary*, whoſe revenge for the neglect your own demerits have ſubjected you to, would rekindle a flame which a Miffin only could have damped and prevented from overwhelming the State in ruin.

Your infernal ambition to be *at the head of every thing* rendered you irreconcilable to a change of that rotten ſyſtem which would admit of one man's bearing as many commiſſions as he could wag under—and your reſentment, ſharpened by the diſappointment of not having the opportunity of framing the Conſtitution of this country with the dregs of your old Proprietarian Aſſembly, put you upon the ſearch of meaſures to overſet that bulwark, which your *old opponent*, in conjunction with many other wiſe and honeſt men, had raiſed againſt your ariſtocratical machinations.

You ranſacked the Conſtitution through every page and paragraph, to find ſome real flaw in it that might expoſe it to contempt, but drove to the ſhameful ſhift of irritating religious ſpleen, your low art perſuaded people that the *church*, and indeed our *land* was *in danger*, becauſe the Athanaſian Creed, Heidelberg Catechiſm, Weſtminſter Confeſſion of Faith, or ſome other much eſteemed *form of ſound words*, was not literally tranſcribed into our Conſtitution, and every man obliged to make ſolemn oath that he believed that formula before he could enjoy the rights of a citizen. Your infamous meaſures to raiſe this ferment, and the advantage you took of the height of the ebullition to procure a *ſhew* of diſſent from a conſtitution you were ſenſible had not been conſidered, and even oppoſed the very reading of it to the people, will mark you for *execration* as long as the notion of *fair play* has abettors among our ſpecies.

It is acknowledged there was a majority of votes in the boxes at that election you refer to, on which were written No Councellor, and nothing but the neceſſity of the times could have cauſed that *Brentford rout* to have paſſed over without ſuch a ſcrutiny as would have expoſed many diſhonourable actions in the boaſted majority: But to ſettle the matter fairly, and in good earneſt to determine whether the majority of the people are diſſatisfied with the Conſtitution on reaſonable grounds, take the Conſtitution paragraph by paragraph, and *expoſe its defects throughout*, and at the expence of your *patriotic* party, ſerve every diſtrict in the State with a printed copy of the work, and we, the *contents* with the preſent Conſtitution, will, at our expence, lay a vindicatory appeal before the public, and then, after a ſufficient time is given to have a judgment on the real merits of the little book, if you can obtain a majority of the Freemen of the State of Pennſylvania to petition for the calling of a new Convention to alter the Conſtitution, I will with heart and hand promote the reformation, to the utmoſt of my power: If on the contrary ſuch dark, unfair and inſidious meaſures are farther purſued and countenanced, I ſhall deem their authors and abettors the enemies of the public tranquility, and peſts of ſociety.

DEMOPHILUS.

Quere. Does the Treaſon-law, the Money-law, and Militia-law, begin to ſqueeze ſome good people, who had rather have had other folks fight and pay for their ſecurity till doomſday, than turn out their perſons, or a farthingsworth of property for the common defence?

SEWING and DARNING NEEDLES, aſſorted,
TO BE SOLD BY
ROBERT M'KNIGHT,
At the Store of Meſſieurs MEASE AND CALDWELL.

A Quantity of neat and well made
BUCKSKIN BREECHES,
To be ſold by DANIEL SUTER, living in Race-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia, March 17, 1777.

COLONEL WOOD, of the third Pennſylvania Regiment, requeſts that all Officers that are out Recruiting, or on Furlow, will repair immediately to their reſpective Regiment, in order that they may ſettle with their Men; he alſo requeſts all Soldiers belonging to the ſaid Regiment that are on Furlow, to join their reſpective Companies that they may be paid off.

JOSEPH WOOD, Colonel.

TO BE SOLD,
TWO three-ſtory brick HOUSES, with two rooms on a floor; and one two-ſtory houſe, with a two-ſtory brick kitchen. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE LET,
A PLANTATION, belonging to William Peters, in Blockley townſhip, between 5 and 6 miles from this city, there are about 100 acres of cleared land, a large orchard, a ſufficient quantity of meadow, and very convenient buildings: The principal manſion houſe, gardens, &c, to be reſerved. A perſon with a ſmall family will be preferred.—None but ſuch as are well recommended will be treated with. Apply at the ſaid Plantation, or to RICHARD PETERS, in Philadelphia. ¶

To be LET for a Term of Years, and may be entered upon the 25th of this inſtant March,
THE White-Horſe Tavern and Plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Ridley and county of Cheſter, where John Bryan lately dwelt, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Wilmington, between Cheſter and Derby, containing above 100 acres of land, about 70 acres cleared and a part thereof good mowing ground, all under good fence, and well divided into proper lots either for plowing or paſture, and the remainder is well timbered, a good orchard, with a brick dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a good cellar, a draw-well by the door, and a very good ſpring near the houſe, with a good brick ſpring-houſe over it and a loft over-head, a good frame barn and ſtabling, a ſhed to feed horſes under, good garden, a very good blackſmith's ſhop with two fire-places. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to BARBARA BRYAN, on the premiſes, or to ISAAC HENDRICKSON, near the ſame, Executor.

N. B. Was brought to the abovementioned plantation, 3 years ago this ſpring, a ſmall bay mare colt, to paſture, by ſome perſon unknown, it is thought from Philadelphia; the owner if any there be, is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame. ¶ 7 6.

Philadelphia March 18, 1777.

THE Bleaching-field in Merion townſhip, near John Roberts's mill, belonging to *The United Company of Philadelphia for promoting American Manufactures*, and *Daniel Burrell*, will be ready to begin buſineſs the firſt week in April. Goods will be taken in at the Manufactory Store in Market-ſtreet, the corner of Bow-Lane, or at the *Field*, by Daniel Burrell, and finiſhed at the moſt reaſonable prices. The ſpecimens given laſt year of the ſkill of the undertaker, encourages the Company to hope they ſhall now meet with a large run of cuſtom. The Public may expect that no pains or care will be wanting to give a colour equal to the beſt Iriſh cloth; the delay attending the bleaching the beginning of the laſt year, was owing to the multiplicity of works neceſſary for preparing a new *ground*; but the whole being now in excellent order, the utmoſt diſpatch will be given.

N. B. The owners of the cloth are requeſted to cut the pieces as nearly as may be, to about 25 yards, and to mark their *names* at one end, and the *number of yards* at the other, with *thread*, as *ſilk* or *worſted* will wear out in the bleaching. 12 w.

Roxborough, March 17, 1777.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living on the road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, on Thurſday, the 13th inſtant, two likely bay HORSES, neither of them branded. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

NATHAN LEVERING. ¶

Newtown, Bucks County, March 15, 1777.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 10th inſtant, *Edward Burk*, who anſwers the deſcription of *Patrick Burk*, as certified by Lieutenant Job Vernon, as a deſerter, all to his Chriſtian name. His officer, or any other perſon that has any claim to him, is requeſted to come in a ſhort time, and take him away from

ROBERT RAMSEY, Captain of the Provoſt Marſhal. ¶

New-Caſtle, March 15, 1777.

FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE the goal of this county, on Friday night, the 14th inſtant, the following priſoners, viz.

William Johnſon, 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, long white hair, tied behind, loſt one of the fore teeth of his upper jaw, the fore and middle fingers of one of his hands cut at the firſt joint, talks with the Scots accent; committed for burglary.

Robert Henry, 5 feet 10 inches, dark complexion, long black hair, tied behind, talks much on the Scots accent; committed alſo for burglary.

William Cobran, 5 feet 6 inches, well ſet, black haired, this country born, by trade a Weaver; committed for theft.

Archibald M'Michael, 5 feet 7 inches, well ſet, born in Ireland, by trade a Taylor; had on a blue coat, turned up with red, the buttons marked D B; committed for an aſſault.

One Negroe Man, named *Tom*, 5 feet 11 inches, very black, large mouth, large feet, ſmall legs, the back of his right hand ſcarred, where he has been ſhot with ſmall ſhot; committed for theft. Alſo a Negroe Man, named *Caff Dicks*, well ſet, 5 feet 7 inches, a ſmall hole in one of his ears large enough to receive the ſmall end of a pipe ſtem, and ſtammers in his ſpeech.

Whoever ſecures the above deſcribed priſoners, in any of the goals of the United States, ſhall receive the above reward, or Eight Dollars each. ¶ JOHN CLARK, Sheriff.

Cheſter, March 13, 1777.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my company, of the 5th Pennſylvania regiment of foot, under the command of Colonel Francis Johnſton, the following perſons, viz.

Terence M'Kenry, about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark brown hair, inclines to curl, the crown of his head ſomething bald, full faced and freſh complexion; had on when he went away, a grey jacket with ſleeves, a pair of blue breeches, and an old felt hat; aged about 27 years.

James Connor, about 5 feet 10 inches, ſhort black hair, freſh complexion, ſomething of a caſt in his eyes, he has a bad ſcald on his ankle; had on, when he went away, a remarkable long brown coat, and old felt hat; aged about 27 years.

John Ryan, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, ſhort dark hair, long noſe, thick lips; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, buckſkin breeches, and old felt hat; aged about 40 years.

John Midciff, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort black hair, dark complexion; had on, when he went away a blue ſailor's jacket, buckſkin breeches, and old felt hat; about 25 years of age.

Andrew Ermin, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, freſh complexion, ſhort dark hair; had on, when he went away, brown clothes, particulars not known.

Cornelius Grimes, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair hair, freſh complexion, a very likely young lad; had on, when he went away, a brown uniform coat, faced with white cloth; he formerly belonged to Col. Montgomery's battalion of militia, in Cheſter county, in Capt. James M'Dowell's company.

Iſaac Lewis, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark brown hair, dark complexion; had on when he went away a light coloured jacket, buckſkin breeches, an old felt hat, and an old great coat; a tanner by trade: about 27 years of age.

Thomas Bailey, about 5 feet 6 inches high, brown hair, ſmooth faced, well limbed; about 23 years of age; a ſmooth way in his ſpeech.

Joſeph Dorrington, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort fair hair, thin viſaged; had on, when he went away, a light coloured coat, faced with brown; has been in the ſervice as a drummer, laſt campaign; he is a married man, and formerly lived near Charleſtown, Maryland.

Whoever takes up the abovementioned deſerters, and delivers them at Cheſter, ſhall receive for each of them Ten Dollars, and for the drummer Thirty Dollars, paid by

¶ ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Capt. of 5th P. R.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.

Arrangement and rank of the Field Officers of the Twelve Pennsylvania Regiments in Continental Service, as agreed to by the Council of Safety, and confirmed by the Supreme Executive Council, March 12, 1777.

First regiment—Colonel, Edward Hand; Lieut. Col. Richard Butler; Major, Henry Miller.

Second regiment—Col. James Irvine; Lieut. Col. Jonathan Jones; Major, William Williams.

Third regiment—Col. Joseph Wood; Lieut. Colonel Thomas Craig; Major, Josiah Harman.

Fourth regiment—Col. Lambert Cadwalader; Lieut. Col. William Butler; Major, Marian Lamar.

Fifth regiment—Col. Francis Johnson; Lieut. Colonel Percifer Frazer; Major, Thomas Robinson.

Sixth regiment—Col. Robert Magaw; Lieut. Colonel Henry Becker; Major, Samuel Benezet.

Seventh regiment—Col. William Irwin; Lieut. Col. David Greer; Major, Samuel Hay.

Eighth regiment—Col. Daniel Broadhead; Lieut. Col. James Ross; Major, Stephen Bayard.

Ninth regiment—Col. Anthony James Morris; Lieut. Col. George Nagel; Major, Matthew Smith.

Tenth regiment—Colonel, Lieut Col. Adam Hubley, jun. Major, Caleb North.

Eleventh regiment—Col. Richard Humpton; Lieut. Col. Francis Gurney; Major, Francis Mentges.

Twelfth regiment—Col. William Cook; Lieut Col. Neigel Gray; Major, James Crawford,

RANK.

COLONELS——1 Robert Magaw. 2 William Irwin. 3 Edward Hand. 4 James Irvine. 5 Lambert Cadwalader. 6 Francis Johnson. 7 Anthony James Morris. 8 Joseph Wood. 9 Richard Humpton. 10 William Cook. 11 Daniel Broadhead. 12

LIEUT. COLONELS—1 George Nagel. 2 Francis Gurney. 3 Henry Becker. 4 Thomas Craig. 5 Neigel Gray. 6 Percifer Frazer. 7 David Greer. 8 Richard Butler. 9 James Ross. 10 William Butler. 11 Jonathan Jones. 12 Adam Hubley, jun.

MAJORS——1 Francis Mentges. 2 James Crawford. 3 Matthew Smith. 4 Henry Miller. 5 William Williams. 6 Thomas Robinson. 7 Samuel Benezet. 8 Josiah Harman. 9 Marian Lamar. 10 Stephen Bayard. 11 Caleb North. 12 Samuel Hay.

Extract of a letter from Morristown, dated March 10.

"General Maxwell attacked the enemy on Saturday last, near Quible or Squable-town, as they were penetrating into the country for provender, most kinds of which are much wanted among them. We had three men slightly wounded, none killed or taken; the enemy left four dead on the field, and carried off numbers as usual, which, by accounts from the prisoners, were twenty, and numbers wounded. Their rear was so closely pursued that they left one waggon behind; the three prisoners taken are just arrived, and say the 42d, or Highland Watch, suffered greatly in the last action.

"Yesterday Major Butler, whose station is near Samtown, had a brush with the enemy, drove in their piquet guard, took four slain on the field, and seven horses. The express waits, or I would be more particular."

On the 6th instant, two men were taken up and confined in Reading goal, for uttering counterfeit bills, in imitation of the Four Dollars, and Two Thirds of a Dollar, of the money issued by the Congress, dated February 17, 1776.

Princetown, March 10, 1777.

The General returns his thanks to Colonel Cox, of Lancaster county, for the diligence and activity with which he commanded at an advanced post. Is much pleased with the content and alliduity his battalion have shewn during their service in his division; and hopes the spirit which brought them forth at a late alarming crisis, will ensure a like behaviour on every future occasion. They having now faithfully served out the time for which they were engaged, are discharged with honour, and permitted to return home.

By order of General PUTNAM,
A. BURR, A.D.C.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

THE middle TAVERN in Frankford. For Particulars, enquire of BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, on the Premises. §

To be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 31st day of March instant, by the subscriber, in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, on his plantation,

ONE of the best GRIST-MILLS in America, having two water-wheels, four pair of stones, five boulting-cloths, on Conestogoe, a never-failing stream, with 15 feet fall, in a good wheat country: Also one of the quickest cutting saw-mills. One half of the groundrent of the town of Port-Royal, equal to 70l. sterling, per annum. A house and lot in said town. A piece of timber-land in Breacknock township. Four teams; a repeating eight-day clock; a repeating watch; nine hogsheads of cyder-royal; and sundry sorts of houshold goods, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock; due attendance and reasonable credit will be given, by

† HENRY WEAVER.

N. B. The Mill, if not sold then, will be rented out.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Burroughs, deceased, to come and pay the same; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to come and settle their accounts with the subscriber, living in Salem. ¶

March 8. 1777. MARY BURROUGHS, Executrix.

New-Castle, March 2, 1777.

NOW in the Goal of New-Castle on Delaware, a certain NEGROE Man, named *CUFF DICKS*, the Property of Colonel MARK BIRD, of Birdsberry, Berks County, Pennsylvania, who is requested to come, pay charges, and take him away. ‖ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

Providence Township, March 3, 1777,

To be sold by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the 22d of this instant, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber,

HORSES, cows and sheep, feather beds and bedding, houshold goods of all sorts, iron stoves with pipes, implements of husbandry, and many other things too tedious to mention. Also a tract of land, lying in Providence township, containing 133 acres, with a good dwelling-house, stone barn, a good orchard, 14 acres of watered meadow, and sufficient woodland, the rest good corn-land and under good fence, a good spring near the door, and spring-house. Also another tract of land, lying in Limerick township, containing 100 acres, good buildings, and 6 acres of meadow, and a sufficient quantity of timberland, the rest good corn-land and under good fence. The titles are indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may see the premises any time before the day of sale, by applying to the owner. Due attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given by

† JACOB PETERMAN.

N. *B.* The sale to begin at ten o'clock said day.

WHEREAS sundry Persons have lodged a Number of Trunks, Papers, &c. &c. with me: These are therefore to request they will take them away, within three Weeks from this Date, as it is inconvenient for me to keep them any longer, being determined to remove from my present Habitation.

† BENJAMIN DAVIDS, Innholder, Corner
March 8, 1777. of Second and Arch Streets.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 12th day of April next, on the premises, a valuable PLANTATION, situate in the township of Mannington, in the county of Salem, and joining to lands of Edward Keasbey, Benjamin Wynkoop, Lewis Simms, and others, containing about 220 acres, be the same more or less, with a good dwelling-house, kitchen, barn and stable, and other out-houses, a good apple and peach orchard, and a noted spring of good water, generally known by the name of Nicholson's spring; 100 acres of the premises are cleared land, of a good quality, a quantity of drained meadow, and the remainder well timbered woodland; late the property of Joseph Burroughs, Esq; deceased, seized and taken in execution by

Feb. 12, 1777. ‖7s6. THOMAS SINNICKSON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the first day of April next,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situate in the township of Warwick, Bucks county, containing about 160 acres, situate on the North branch of Neshaminy creek, 23 miles from Philadelphia; there are on said premises a good log dwelling-house, and a cellar under part of it, a well of good water at the door, a good log barn, stables and other out-houses; about half of the land cleared and in good fence, 8 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; the woodland well timbered, a young bearing orchard, part grafted fruit, and other fruit trees. Said plantation is conveniently watered, and good for both winter and spring grain, Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to John Warner, in Wright's-town, or John Warner, junior, on the premises.

March 5, 1777. ‖7s6. JOHN WARNER.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1777.

ALL *persons having demands against the estate of* ANTHONY MORRIS, *jun. late of this city, brewer, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly attested for settlement; and those indebted to said estate, to pay what is due to* Thomas Morris, *in Union-street, between Front and Second-streets, who is authorised to settle the same, by* SAMUEL MORRIS, *jun. Administrator.*

On the 20th instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be exposed to sale, at the London Coffee-house, a LOT on the west side of Front-street, the third above Gray's (or Morris's) alley, containing in breadth 17 feet 9 inches, including an alley on the north side thereof, and in depth 188 feet, more or less, with a two story building erected thereon, now in tenure of Ann Strong.

Also, a vacant LOT on the north side of Mulberry (or Arch) street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, having 24 feet 9 inches front on Mulberry-street, and in depth 306 feet, with a front on a street or alley at the north end. ‡ 2 w.

To be SOLD by the Subscribers,

And may be entered on by the First of April next,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Norrington township, Philadelphia county, containing 70 acres, or thereabouts, of which there are 12 acres of good meadow, being well watered, near 25 acres of thriving timber; there are on the premises a good stone dwelling-house and kitchen, with a good pump of water convenient, also a good stone barn with sheds, a thriving young orchard, of about 100 grafted trees; the premises being conveniently situated for any public business, a tavern having been kept on it for many years; the situation pleasant and healthy, being on the Manatawny road, leading from Philadelphia to Reading, between 17 and 18 miles from Philadelphia, at the Forks of the Swedes-ford road, and convenient to several merchant-mills, as also to a school-house; the whole in good repair. The title and terms will be made known by applying to the subscribers, living in the township aforesaid.

WILLIAM BULL,
‖7s6. HENRY PAWLING, junior.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the first day of April next,

A PLANTATION, situate in the township of Edgmont, Chester county, containing about 300 acres of LAND; there are about 250 acres cleared and a quantity of good meadow, and a good bearing orchard, with a good dwelling-house and kitchen, convenient for a tavern, as it has been occupied in that sort these several years past, being on the road leading from Chester towards Lancaster, about 10 miles from Chester, and 20 from Philadelphia, known by the sign of General Wolfe, in a public part of the country; a barn and stables, sheds, and a pump of good water at the door, very convenient for waggons, a spring-house and other conveniencies, and two small houses on the premises. For terms, apply to JAMES HUNTER, in Newtown, or JAMES YARNALL, near the said tavern. ¶

Just printed, published, and now selling by
ROBERT BELL, in Third-street, Philadelphia,
In one Volume, with neat Binding. Price Two Dollars.

A TREATISE on the MILITARY SERVICE of LIGHT HORSE, and LIGHT INFANTRY, in the Field, and in fortified Places. By Major General DE GRANDMAISON, formerly a Captain, with the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, in the Voluntiers of Flanders.

Translated from the French, by Major LEWIS NICOLA.

‡§‡ At said BELL's may now be had all the new Publications on the Military Art; also, a considerable Variety of Books, in Navigation, and other Branches of the Mathematics; likewise Variety of Greek and Latin Classics.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WILL be given to any person who will take up a man for THEFT; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, brown complexion, black curled hair, and black beard; had on linen breeches, and a blue coat, but he might have changed his cloaths. He rides a bay mare. Whoever takes up the said man, and brings him to any goal in this province, and gives notice thereof to the subscribers in Germantown, shall have the above reward, paid by

¶ GEORGE HAPPEL, and
CHRISTOPHER WOLF.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from out of the pasture of the subscriber, at Cornwall furnace, in Lancaster county, on the night of the 13th of November last, a 3 quarter blooded iron grey MARE, 3 years old, about 14 hands high, no brand, has large ears, carries high, and trots well. Whoever apprehends the said mare, so that the owner may have her again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and for the mare only Three Pounds; and if taken 20 miles from home, reasonable charges. ‡ 3 m. CURTIS GRUBB.

Solebury, Bucks county, February 5, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber's stable, on the 30th of January last, at night, a black HORSE, 5 years old, about 14 hands 3 inches high, his tail and foretop cut short, some what high backed, paces and trots, shod rough all round, and had a very sore back. Whoever takes up and secures the said horse, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall have *Five Dollars* reward; if stolen and the thief brought to justice, *Ten Dollars* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‖7s6. JONATHAN INGHAM, junior.

☞ The above Horse belonged to the French General *Fermoy*.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

A COMPLETE saw-mill, with two saws, on a very good stream of water, and about 5000 acres of pine land, and 50 acres of cedar swamp, with a good house, four rooms and two fire-places on the lower floor, and two rooms on the upper one, with a good kitchen, and a well of good water at the door, a very convenient barn, and stabling sufficient for 15 horses; the building, mill, and mill-dam, all in good repair, with all the utensils fit for carrying on the same, with 2 log-houses for sawyers, and other out buildings; situate on the main branch of Little Egg-harbour river, being the division between Burlington and Gloucester county, near the intersection of the roads leading from Philadelphia to Little Egg-harbour, and from Burlington to Great Egg-harbour, makes it a convenient stand for a house of entertainment; the Little Egg-harbour stage passing to and from Philadelphia every week, as also a great number of travellers daily, about two miles from Addison's Iron-works, and seven from the Forks of Egg-harbour, where lumber is transported by water at the moderate price of three shillings per thousand, from the saw to the vessel. Any person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the same, by applying to JOSEPH PRICKITT, at said mill, or the subscriber, living in Evesham, Burlington county, New-Jersey.

¶ JOSIAH FOSTER.

N B. The purchaser may be supplied with hay and grain, sufficient to carry on the same for six months. ‖ 10s.

To be SOLD, or RENTED, and entered upon the first day of May next,

SARUM FORGE, situate on Chester Creek, about ten miles from Chester and nine from Marcus-Hook, there are about 32 acres of land belonging to the forge, a considerable part excellent meadow; there has always been sufficient wood to be had for coals, at a low price, as the neighbourhood abounds with the best of timber: The agreeable situation and convenience for almost any other kind of water-works are so well known, that it needs no further description. For other particulars, apply to *James Thomson*, or *Persifor Frazer*, living near said forge.

Also, to be sold, a Tract of Land, in West-Bradford township, Chester county, half a mile from Thomas Pim and Curtis Lewes's plantations in the Great-Valley, and about a mile from the sign of the Ship, on Lancaster road, containing about 164 acres of land, about 40 cleared, the remainder extraordinary good woodland; there are 3 or 4 springs of good water on the premises, the situation very healthy and pleasant, a number of limekilns, and plenty of limestone at a small distance. It will be sold together or divided as may be most agreeable. The title is indisputable, and the terms will be made easy. For particulars, enquire of *James Thomson*, or *Persifor Frazer*, aforesaid. *Thomas Johnston*, who lives adjoining, will shew the land. ‖ 6w.

DESERTED from Captain James Dillon's company, and second regiment of the State of New-Jersey, commanded by Israel Shreve, Esq; the following men, viz.

William Glinn, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, light blue eyes, fresh complexion; had on a light coloured Wilton coat, striped linecy jacket, leather breeches, blue yarn stockings, small round hat; he says he belongs to Marcus-Hook, Pennsylvania.

Edward Evenden, about 5 feet 5 inches high, pale complexion, thick set, a worthless ordinary fellow, pretends to beat on the drum; had on a grey short coat, white stockings, new shoes.

George Gettill, a Dutchman, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, grey eyes, short curled hair; had on a blue regimental coat, turned up with red, grey cloth jacket, and leather breeches.

Thomas White, a short thick fellow, fresh coloured, light blue eyes, much given to liquor; had on an old regimental coat, faced with red, leather breeches, Wilton jacket; this fellow makes a practice of defrauding the continent by lifting in several different companies.

Barnaby Higgins, about 5 feet 4 inches high, fresh coloured, short curled hair, blue eyes, by trade a Baker; it is supposed he has enlisted in the second Pennsylvania regiment; had on a blue regimental coat, Wilton jacket, and leather breeches. Those fellows have been enlisted near two months.----A reward of SIX DOLLARS and TWO THIRDS will be paid for each, on delivering them to the commanding officer at Burlington, or to the Captain at Gloucester.

NATHANIEL BOWMAN, Lieut.

The Recruits of Col. SHREVE's regiment are commanded immediately to join their respective companies, at Burlington; such as neglect will be considered as deserters, and advertised as such. ISRAEL SHREVE, Col. 2d. J. R.

Philadelphia February 7, 1777. ‖7s6.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Plantations and two Tracts of Woodland, containing from 240 acres to 130 acres, all lying within 8 miles of my house, excepting one of the tracts of woodland, which lies about 3 miles over the Blue Mountains. The three plantations are occupied with tenants, have a sufficient quantity of watered meadow and timber in good order. The whole to be sold for ready money, or in payments that will best suit the purchaser, by the subscriber, shopkeeper, living in Maxatawny township, Berks county, about half ways on the great road between the town of Reading and Bethlehem.

Feb. 8, 1777. ¶ WILLIAM GREEN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 9th of this instant February, a native Irish servant man, named *Philip Clark*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty well set, of a fresh colour, has a peeked turn up nose, has a remarkable way of throwing his head back when he eats spoon victuals, is much given to liquor, has black hair, which he wears most always curled, has a large white lock on one side of his head, which he says came by a fall from a mare, and sometimes says by a blow with a quart pot; it is thought he will cut off his hair; had on, when he went away, a light cloth coat, with metal buttons and striped lincey lining, two light cloth jackets, buckskin breeches, tied with strings at the knees, two pair of stockings, one plain blue, the other dark grey ribbed, new neats leather shoes, with plated buckles, a plain silver stock buckle, a check silk handkerchief; he took with him a common prayer book; it is thought he will go on board a privateer, or go to Howe, as he is a Tory, and as he is a good scholar may forge a pass. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL LANDERS, in Ridley township, Chester county.

N. B. If any officer has enlisted him, his master will sell him reasonable; enquire of Mr. John Roberts, Taylor, in Elbow-Lane, or said master. §7s6.

WOOL-CARDS.

A Quantity of very good Wool-Cards,

TO BE SOLD, BY

SAMUEL SIVERT, in Lætitia-Court, in Market-street, Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing near 300 Acres, situate in West New-Jersey, near Trenton; bounded by Sunpink Creek, Land of Mr. John Coleman, and others; and known by the Name of The Bear Swamp; above 100 Acres of good Meadow may be made; the greatest Part of said Tract is well timbered. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. RICHARD HALL, in Elfrith's-Alley, Philadelphia; Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS, in Southwark; or of ANDREW EDGE, at the Yellow-Springs, Chester County, who will give an indisputable Title to the Purchaser. ‖6 W.

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